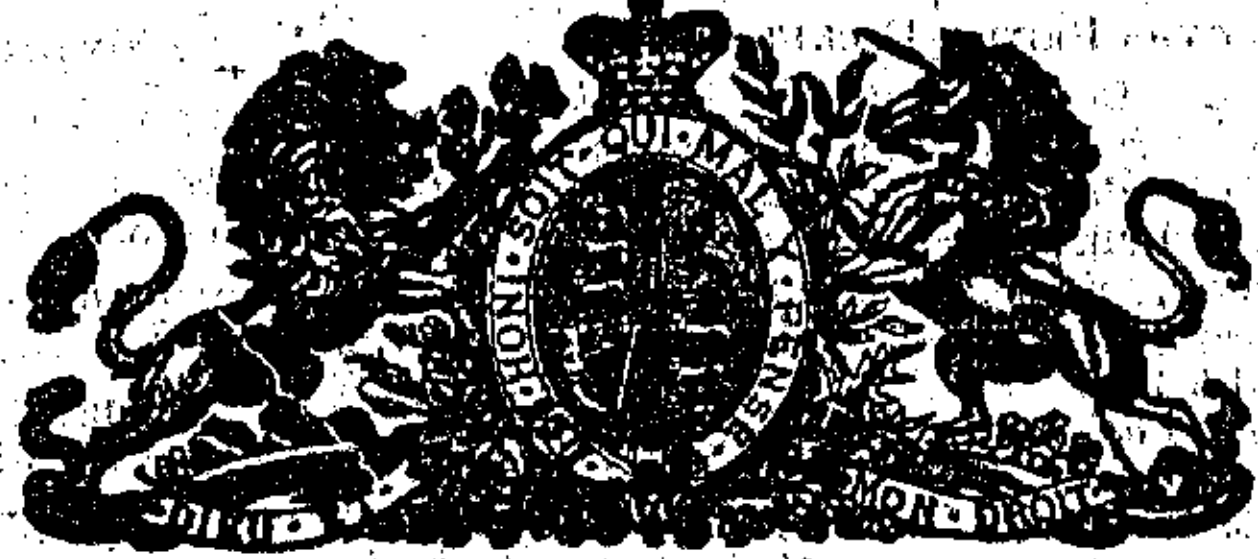


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4771. 號八十月十年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1878.

日三十月九年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO:—American Ports generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENNING & CO., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suva, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BEILHOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DAINIEL, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. SOFPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EMMET CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 8 per Annum.
" 6 " " 7 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "

D. A. J. OROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS,
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS. French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH. Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSOK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS.—BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANTAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSULATION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.,
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE POWERFUL SLOOP STEAMER "S.E.A. CULLI,"

45 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steam 8 knots. She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted for the latter purpose at little expense.

She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and is well found, her Engines and Boiler being in first-class order.

Also,
The Schooner "CORAL,"

134 tons register, built at Singapore in 1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and refitted in April last, and is now in first-class order.

For further Particulars, apply to MORRIS and RAY, Ship Brokers, where the Inventories may be seen.

Hongkong, October 15, 1878.

FOR SALE.

ONE STEAM-LAUNCH, 70 feet Long, 12 feet Beam, 6 feet Depth of Hold, 5 feet Draft of Water.

Compound High Pressure Engines; Speed 8 miles per Hour.

ONE STEAM-LAUNCH, 65 feet Long, 11 feet Beam, 6 feet Depth of Hold, 5 feet Draft of Water.

High Pressure Double Cylinder Engines; Speed 8 miles per Hour.

ONE STEAM-LAUNCH, 60 feet Long, 9 feet 6 inches Beam, 5 feet 6 inches Depth of Hold, 4 feet 9 inches Draft of Water.

High Pressure Single Cylinder Engine; Speed 8 miles per Hour.

For further Particulars, apply at WEST POINT FOUNDRY, late P. & O. FACTORY.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELOHERS & Co. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.
New York, July 9, 1878.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition. PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.

LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS. ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK. Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET KNIVES. THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.

SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS. CHARLES, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.

TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths. FREEZES, for Ulsters.

WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.

KEILLOR'S DUNDIE MARMALADE. KEITH JOHNSTON'S LATEST ATLAS.

DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE. TODDY KETTLES.

SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY. SADDLERY.

SCARVES and TIES, Newest Patterns. GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEW SEASON'S APPLES. THE NEWEST NOVELS.

RED HEART RUM. SHOOTING BOOTS.

SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1879.

THIS MEETING will take place on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd February, 1879.

GENTLEMEN having suggestions to offer or Presentations to make are invited to communicate with the CLERK of the COURSE on or before the 19th Instant.

By Order,
M. W. SAUNDERS,
Lieut., R.A.,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 11, 1878.

HONGKONG RACES, 1879.

THE HONGKONG DERBY, a SWEEPSTAKES of \$20 Each, half forfeit if Declared on or before the Date of Closing Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies bred in the Colony.

First Pony 70 per cent., Second Pony 20 per cent., and Third Pony 10 per cent. Weight 10st. 7lb. One-mile-and-a-half. Nominations Close on SATURDAY, 21st December, 1878. Addressed to the CLERK of the COURSE, at the Hongkong Club.

By Order,
M. W. SAUNDERS,
Lieut., R.A.,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 11, 1878.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING AMOY and FOOCHOW, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FUTCHINGS begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SNOW—WELLINGTON STEAMER, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SIXTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TABLES per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 11th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 31st October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st October, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 9, 1878.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the Term of One, Two, or Three Years from the 1st of March, 1879, under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, will be Received at this Office, until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October, 1878.

Each Tender should specify the Monthly Payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licenses direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By Command,
C. MAY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, October 3, 1878.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 91.

CHINA SEA.

WENCHOW DISTRICT—WENCHOW HARBOR.

"Lion Rock" Beacon.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BEACON has been erected on a small Pinnacle Rock called "SHAN SHAN" (Lion Rock) submerged 8 feet at H. W. Springs, situated near the anchorage at Wenchow about 600 feet S. E. of the East end of the Island known as the Chang-Hain-San, which is in the middle of the River opposite the North Wall of the City.

The BEACON consists of a POLE, 15 inches in diameter, painted Black and White Alternate Bands, on which is fixed a BALL, 6 feet in diameter, painted Black with a Horizontal White Band round the Centre.

The top of the Pole is 24 feet above H. W. Springs. The Centre of the Ball is 18 feet above H. W. Springs.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

GERALD E. WELLESLEY,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineers' Office,
Shanghai, September 30, 1878.

Intimations.

MOORE & Co.,
"VARIETY STORE,"
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS,
No. 42, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraiture and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. GRIMM, who has introduced all the latest Novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

FOUND.

A PAIR of GREEN GLASS SPECTACLES, Silver Mounted, which were left in St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, on Sunday, the 6th Instant. The Owner can have same by applying to Mr. GRIMM, at the Magistracy, and Paying Expenses of Advertising.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of CHAN WOONG TONG, Deceased.

" TAM A CHAI, "

" THOMAS HART, "

" WILLIAM SHANNON, "

" A FONG, "

" WILLIAM MATCHETT, "

" LEE AH LOO, "

" AGHUN, "

" MASUN, "

" ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, "

" WONG YOW, "

" LEONG KIN, "

" WILLIAM DUNPHY, "

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 9, of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by FRANCIS SNOWDEN, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, limiting the time for CREDITORS and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estates to MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1878, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of Division.

All Persons indebted to the said Estates are required to make immediate Payment to C. B. PLUNKET,

Official Administrator.

Hongkong, October 4, 1878.

STRAITS ASIATIC SOCIETY.

THE First Number of the Journal of this Branch of the ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY is NOW READY for Delivery. Copies can be obtained from the HONORARY SECRETARY, Singapore, or from the Editor "CHINA MAIL."

Extra Copies to Members, 81 Each.
Copies to Non-Members, 92 Each.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "ESMERALDA,"

Capt. CULLEN, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship "KWANGTUNG,"

Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship "OCEAN KING,"

Captain ROZE, will be despatched as above on or about the 18th Instant.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1878.

Shipping.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, October 18, 1878. cc23

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Emeralda*, from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Under-signed at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, October 18, 1878. cc21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. A. P. A.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per R. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 14th Inst., at 6 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, October 14, 1878. cc19

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors. Hongkong, August 28, 1878. cc28

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamer *"OCEAN KING"* Captain ROYER, will be despatched as above via Singapore To-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 5 o'clock P.M.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, October 18, 1878. cc19

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 19th, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

"GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT," In Four Acts.

MISS ELOIA MAY AS DROGAN.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

DROGAN (A Page)...Miss ELOIA MAY.
Ocorico (Duke of Brabant)...Mr H. VERNON.
Golo (Prime Minister)...Mr J. ROLLINGS.
Charles Martel...Mr ADAMS.
Burgomaster of Curacao...Mr CAUDLE.
Oswald (A Page)...Miss B. DRAGGER.
Philibert (Squire to Charles Martel)...Mr MELBORE.
Grab (The Bold Gendarme)...Mr VERNON.
Piton (mes)...Mr ROLLINGS.
Brightie...Miss A. DRAGGER.
Genevieve...Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Bakers, Councilors, &c.

THE WONDERFUL PIE.

THE BALCONY DUET.

THE SONG OF THE PIE.

THE CROWING CHORUS.

THE PAGE'S SONG.

CHARLES MARTEL'S DEPARTURE FOR PALESTINE.

THE GENDARMES' DUET.

DROGAN'S SLEEP SONG.

THE CUP OF TEA SONG.

GOLO'S GROTESQUE SONG AND DANCE.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs Kays & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle or Orchestra...Two Dollars.
Stalls...One Dollar.
Pit...One Dollar.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, October 18, 1878. cc20

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

AN OPEN SAILING BOAT, with Masts and Sails Complete, and also can be used for Pulling Six Oars. BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR REGATTA. For Particulars, apply to T. ANTHONY & Co. Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 31st October, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *YANGTSE*, Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 30th October, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

E. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, October 18, 1878. cc31

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BEUNETTE, British barque, Captain W. Dow.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

IMPERATRICE ELISABETTA, Austrian ship, Capt. Hreglich.—D. Musso & Co.

INDIA, American ship, Capt. O. Patten.—Order.

DOR QUICOTE, American ship, Captain Chas. F. King.—Messageries Maritimes.

RALPH M. HAYWARD, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. L. B. Doane.—Meyer & Co.

GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key.—Russell & Co.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Capt. R. Haje.—Melchers & Co.

LORD MACADAM, British barque, Capt. R. B. Monkman.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

FONTEVAYE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BERTHA MARION, British barque, Capt. G. B. Scarlett.—Gillman & Co.

STRATHMORE, British steamer, Captain John Rowell.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

SPINAWAY, Brit. barque, Capt. Pringle.—Simmsen & Co.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—

HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas. Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18, Yotting, British steamer, 286, S. W. Goggin, Swatow Oct. 17, General.—Kwok ACHONG.

Oct. 18, Pernambuco, British steamer, 643, Hyde, Saigon Oct. 12, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

Oct. 18, Ocean King, British steamer, 1460, Roper, Amoy Oct. 17, Tes.—RUSSELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 18, Ocean, for Australian Ports.

18, Villa de Rioadavia, for Manila.

18, Quarta, for Saigon.

OLHARED.

Tyburnia, for Penang.

Diomed, for London, &c.

Norden, for Swatow.

Pendo, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Yotting, from Swatow, 58 Chinese.

Per Pernambuco, from Saigon, 120 Chinese.

Per Ocean King, from Amoy, 178 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Ocean, for Sydney, Mrs Stevens, child and amah, 1 European and 17 Chinese for Australian and New Zealand Ports.

Per Deucalion, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.

Per Quarta, for Saigon, 420 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Yotting* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports: Moderate S.W. winds to Cape Padaran; the clouds strong S.E. winds and squally with heavy rain and a high cross swell.

Parcels to port, strong East to N.E. winds with a high sea, and squally with constant rain.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For NEWCHANG.—

Per Fenedo, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

For MANILA.—

Per *Zembla*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—

Per *Kwangtung*, at 8 p.m., on Saturday, the 19th Inst.

For NEW YORK.—

Per ship *S. R. Mada*, at 10 a.m., on Monday, the 21st Inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per *Strathmore*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Ventia* will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Batavia, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on THURSDAY, the 24th Inst.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 23rd Inst.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 24th Inst.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via *Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1878. cc24

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Yangtze* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 31st Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 30th October.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 31st October.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878. cc31

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic* will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st November, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

11.15 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878. cc31

Quotations.

HONGKONG, October 18, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$590

Old Patna, cash...670

New Benares, cash...560

Old Benares, cash...545

New Malwa, cash...780

Allowance Tael, &c. 16

Old Malwa, cash...—

Allowance Tael, &c. —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 37

30 days' sight, ... 37 1/2

6 months' sight, ... 38 1/2

Credit, ... 38 1/2

Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 240

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 220

Calcutta, ... 220

Shanghai, demand, ... 72 1/2

30 days, ... 5.53

English Sovereigns, ... 5.53

Australian Sovereigns, ... 108 1/2 nom.

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 108

Sycee, ... 108

Mexicans, ... 1 1/2 c.

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine, ... 27.80

Discount, ... 8 to 9 p. c.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 65 p. prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,550

Yangtze Ins. Assn., Tls. 725

Chinese Insurance Co., \$845

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$250

H.K. & W. Dock Co., \$20 p. prem.

H.K. & W. S. Boat Co., \$11 prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 20

China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 101

Hongkong Gas Co., \$97 1/2

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55

China Sugar Refining Co., \$153

Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, October 18, 1878.

BAROMETER—9 a.m. ... 30.115

Do. 1 p.m. ... 30.080

Do. 3 p.m. ... 30.040

Do. 5 p.m. ... 29.970

Do. 7 p.m. ... 29.900

Do. 9 p.m. ... 29.830

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. ... 74

Do. Do. 1 p.m. ... 74

Do. Do. 3 p.m. ... 75

Do. Do. 5 p.m. ... 81

Do. Do. 7 p.m. ... 81

Do. Do. 9 p.m. ... 77

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

2 p.m.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

Goods per *Asia* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

5 p.m.—*Ocean King* leaves for Suez Canal, &c.

Amusement.

Opera Bouffe at the City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, October 20:—

Daylight.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast Forts.

THURSDAY, October 24:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Forts of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, October 31:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Forts of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, November 1:—

Noon.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, November 4:—

Claims against the Estates of Chan Woong Tong, Tam Aohai, Thomas Hart, Wm. Shannon, Afong, Wm. Matchett, Lee Ah Lee, Aohun, Masun, Alex. Campbell, Wong Yow, Leong Kin, and Wm. Dunphy, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES

MANUFACTURERS

As the sun is pouring down relentlessly, it may be well to take a closer look at the house of M. Dilke (the Toulonnais) do not call him "Sir Dilke." Driving outward out of the fortifications, towards the outlying quarter of Cap Brun, one passes the exercise ground of the troops, and a horrible region, to the perfume of which those of Cologne and Bernadotte are as the gales of the Spice Islands. It is quite possible to survive the odours of tanyard and slaughter when taken separately, but a combination of the two under the sun of Toulon is overwhelming. On we go, always up-hill, across the fast-drying bed of a nameless river, which in exceptionally wet seasons asserts itself by flowing for six months in the year, but at the present moment only keeps up the illusion by exhibiting a few scattered pools of water. During the ascent of the long hill many stiff-looking grey-ribbed greyhounds pass by—retired officers marching gravely to market, accompanied by their *domestiques*, to make their own purchases for to-day's dinner. On the right there looms into view a mighty rock like that of Mont Valérien, known as Cap Brun. Driving past hedges of alternate rose and cactus and rose and aloes, the visitor will see a pretty house on the hill to the right. This villa, beautiful according to French ideas of rurality, is the home of Admiral de Surville, just now acting elsewhere as *préfet maritime*. In the opposite direction is Mont Condou, now being fortified, although its sides towards us is more than precipitous—actually concave. Between this and a chain of wooded hills called the Montagnes des Maures is a great valley, rich in corn, wine, and oil. The Montagnes des Maures received this name for the excellent reason that the Maures entered in and dwelt there for the space of two hundred years, and from that time organised their marauding expeditions into the heart of wealthy Provence. On their fringe is Hyères and the beautiful Gulf of St. Tropez, the retreat of M. Emile Ollivier, beyond which a great and fruitful plain stretches to the foot of the Maritime Alps.

There is plenty of time to admire the scenery while, with alternate walking and trotting, our Toulonnais team has been struggling up the steep ascent to the entrance of the *chemin vicinal*, which divides the domains of Sir Charles Dilke and Admiral Surville. Through an ordinary Provencal gate, with its semicircle of stone seats and cactus plants, there is an ascent up a stony path enclosed within walls, over which peep tall blue gum-trees. When more and more gum-trees have been reached, one reaches through a *grille* a long low farm-house, like a fortified log-house, but built of stone, and without any windows on the north side. At the *grille* is stationed Auguste, an intensely French servant, tall and serious; briefly as to his hair and whiskers—darkly, deeply, beautifully blue as to the vast apron which encumbers him. Children Auguste, whose Southern birth may prepare one for advanced political views, reveals us with austere civility, and ushers us through a second gate into the garden of La Sainte Campagne. Here a great surprise lies in wait. Having lost sight of the Mediterranean some time since, and feeling hot, dusty, and dazed by the glare, we start at a through a great screen of aloes some fifteen feet high, we look straight down upon the purple sea. Two hues, green and purple, fill the eye; the former supplied by the aloes, mulberry-tree, and umbrella-pine; the latter by sea and sky and the trunk of the flayed cork-tree which extends its tortured arms overhead. From the red-tiled terrace, the view is magnificent, including the seven lakes which, *Americaini*, claim to be the Hebrides. There is more purple on the trellis-work which shades the ground-floor, for it is covered with the passion-flower; but other bright colours now add to the vividness of the picture. Near the feather green foliage of the date-palm is the *loggia*, the Japanese medlar, with its yellow fruit just beginning to ripen; and towards the sea descend terraces cultivated after the Provencal fashion. Above clumps of crimson roses rise young date-palms, and oranges ordinary and oranges Tangelines, just now decked with a little bloom and a few fruit.

From this almost tropical splendour outside it is an impressive transition into the deep gloom of the interior of La Sainte Campagne. For an instant the dim religious light due to closed *jalousies* appears Cimmerian darkness, and the blue plaques of Auguste is undistinguishable from surrounding objects. Clavering across a small hall paved with red tiles one enters the cell of the proprietor. From an armchair in a small apartment, with a wall-paper of mad-dening design, on which peacocks, birds of paradise, and hollyhocks dance a species of infernal can-can, rises a blue-eyed brown-bearded man, clad in a suit of soft cream-coloured material. There is no great wealth of furniture; but his retreat is merely two armchairs and a table, some fencing-foils and masks, a handsome clock of the first Empire, and a couple of old engravings, one representing the landing of the English at Toulon, and the other the evacuation and destruction of that stronghold. Our host explains that he is not responsible for the wall-paper, and has, in fact, left the house very much as he found it, with his horse and his goat living under the same roof, in fact, in the next room but one to himself. Cows are not good stock at La Sainte Campagne, as cows cause grass, and herbage is scarce on that mountain slope. "This old house," says M. Dilke, "with its thick walls, is simply an ordinary Provencal farmhouse. I have had no time to touch it, and it remains, as it was, an olive-farm. I make both oil and wine, and flavor myself the wine is good, although I never drink any myself, being a wine-growing totalist." It is natural to inquire why the blue gum-trees, *ecalyptus globulus*—is so largely cultivated at Cap Brun, seeing there are no marshes to dry up. "I am a sceptic," is the reply, "as to its merits. It may cure fevers, perhaps, and may dry up swamps, for anything I know to the contrary; but it does not keep off mosquitoes, as I know by experience. I plant blue gum because they grow quickly, and are handsome trees. *Après* of orange-growing, Sir Charles rose, 'I intend to grow the little Tangelines on a considerable scale, like my neighbour Admiral de Surville; but I don't know that anything else is worth my attention. It is all up to cultivation here."

Unlike most men, Sir Charles Dilke has actually realised a dream of his youth in his present dwelling. He saluted it as his future home while on a pedestrian tour at the age of seventeen. "If we would know more, we must follow him now. Above is a library filled almost exclusively with

French, German, and Russian books, ranged on bare deal shelves, with a view to the accumulation of material for his *magnus opus*, the "History of the Present Century," the actual writing of which is not to be commenced for several years to come. His English library has not yet been transferred to his hermitage on the brink of the Mediterranean, but remains at his house in Sloane-street—a marked contrast in every respect to that at La Sainte Campagne. Through the rooms in Sloane-street are distributed treasures of literature and art, rare editions and rare engravings, memorabilia in pen-and-ink of his grandfather, an admirable draughtsman of his grandfather, the founder of the *Ateneum*, of which he is himself at present the sole proprietor; of his father, the first baronet, whose reign as head of the family extended over only four years. Nor are relics wanting of the Fetherston Dilkes and of stout Peter Wentworth who was not so stout as sagacious. Portraits, too, of celebrated persons abound in Sloane-street—to wit, the famous miniature of Keats, the Watts' portrait of John Stuart Mill, Madox Brown's picture of Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett, and M. Legros' magnificent half-length of Léon Gambetta. In every cabinet, on every table, is great wealth of engravings, of sketches, and curios of every kind. At Cap Brun all is bare to the red-tile floor, the furniture is of the plainest kind, the space of the scantiest *entree de service* de la maison, and done by Auguste of the blue pinafore and his wife—the former waiting at table, and filling up his leisure hours with gardening, looking after the horse, and feeding the goat; his wife cooking the dinner and doing the house-work.

Madame Auguste is a fair hand at some Provencal dishes, as may be inferred from the character of the midday meal, which at La Sainte Campagne is the chief gastronomic event of the day. Auguste places before us oysters in prime condition, vast as to their shells, but small and dainty as to their bodies. The oysters are accompanied by an excellent *petit vin blanc*, such as Athens the Musketeer dearly loved. Oysters are followed by a dish of the country, they red mullet, almost as small as whitebait, fried in oil, and very delicious. Then come the outlets and *poulet*, without which no French dinner is complete. One characteristic Provencal dish—that of the small birds, the *ortolan*, *becafico*, and thrush—is absent. Sir Charles Dilke explains that unhappily the season for small birds is over, and that he especially regrets that he cannot give us one of those plump thrushes, fattened on juniper-berries, which *font les délices* of the natives. "Why," one asks, "is there no *houllabaisse*?" "My cook," is the answer, "is not clever at *houllabaisse*. His *confession* is a special gift. I will hunt you up the toad tomorrow, and give you dinner at canonical hours, the *Café du Commerce*, and you shall have *houllabaisse* and every other Provencal dish to your heart's content. You know I cannot put you up here, as there is no room. The place, as you see, is a farmhouse, and I assure you really and truly, a mere workshop. I cannot read or get on with my work in London, and I am here quite alone except to very particular friends. I rise at daybreak, read and write till about midday, then dine; and afterwards, if the sky be, as it often is in winter, overcast, take a long walk till evening, when I get home to tea and early bed."

After this come cigars nearly a foot long, and a quiet chat on the Unreformed Corporation. Surely the hangman's axe at Seaford, the Mayor and Corporation at Corfe Castle, and the corrupt condition of Romney are small matters, and the money diverted, if it be diverted from its proper channel, is very little! "That," replies Sir Charles, "is the girl's excuse for the con-traband baby. But I am hardly satisfied at the conduct of the Commission, which has been so long. Witnesses who our case have been examined, and heavy sums incurred. The game may not in the long-run prove worth the candle." *Après* of his Provencal Tusculum, his remarks, "This place is remote, perhaps, as you say, but neither melancholy nor slow. I get my newspapers only one day after date; and I have the advantage of living in an historical house. This farm-house of La Sainte Campagne was one of the two under which Murat hid during the White Terror, just before he foolishly went back to Naples; and here I dwell from the 2nd October to the week before the opening of Parliament, and again for the Easter holidays; in fact, all the time that the skies are somewhat clouded, for it very rarely rains. The only nuisance here, being the want of water, is the *mistrail*, an atrocious wind, during which I keep indoors, read steadily, and smoke. I forget, however, there was one nuisance when I came here which compelled me to buy the contiguous farm. Frenchmen, as you know, go out shooting on Sunday; and while that farm was in other hands, they were a fearful nuisance. They had erected a concealed dwelling, and built a turret, the whole constituting what they call a *chasse*; and they opened the shutters of their hut and popped away from morning till night, till I bought the farm and got rid of them, not from Sabbatarian prejudice, but from love of quiet."

This last remark gives the keynote of Sir Charles Dilke's character. The brilliant Cambridge orator, excellent shot, good fencer, and vigorous walker is possessed by the true *esprit frondeur*. Superficial observers marvel that the son of his father, a gaily baronet, should select as object of attack the very Royal Family to which he owes his title. A glance at the Dilke pedigree will show that the sources of this spirit lie deeper down, and must be sought in the records of that Peter Wentworth who, for seditious and irreverent language touching her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, was on four several occasions committed to the Tower, and ultimately died there, like the sturdy old Puritan that he was.—*World*.

A "GLOBE TROTTER" AT HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI.

(Shanghai Courier.)
Round the World. Account of a Voyage round the World in H. M. Corvette *Archduke Friedrich*, in the years 1874, 1875 and 1876—by Joseph Leubner, Lieutenant in the I. & R. Austro-Hungarian navy. With 160 original illustrations and maps. Vienna, 1877.

The next station after leaving Singapore was Hongkong, which name our author derives from *hung kiang* (red river). Of Hongkong he says:—"The manner of living of the merchants is conducted on an grand scale. They live in luxuriously furnished

palace-like buildings, have a numerous domestic attendance, and represent, by considerable expenses, the money-aristocracy of the colony. Our friends were mostly bachelors, but each one of them kept his own house. Their collegial holding together, which probably did not extend to their commercial business, but seemed to be only of a social nature, must have rendered their voluntary exile not so very disagreeable, and that their bread abroad was not 'hard and dry,' we had frequent opportunities of convincing ourselves. By turns they had a kind of *four jac*. If we dined very well at Mr. A's, it was the table of Mr. B's was also excellent;—and likewise well furnished were the dinners of Messrs. Stahl, Budde and Coen. After dinner a game of *poker*—with very high stakes—was arranged, which, however, we never cared to join. We still think very often of our dear friends. I especially mention the amiable Consul-General Overbeck, also Dr. Gerlach and Mr. Hubbe, and voluntarily I would mention all whom we left as friends on the Chinese coast. May they, when these lines come into their hands, convince themselves that these pleasant memories are not yet effaced from our minds."

Under the heading of Hongkong, the author speaks also of tea, on which subject he furnishes us with the best and latest information. He treats also of the piracy formerly, as well as generally, prevailing in Hongkong waters, and gives in connection with it a description of the *Gaol* of Hongkong, which he considers a pattern of this kind of institution. It excels in its severe management, which has "a very calming influence on the minds of the convicts, and deprives them at once and for ever of the desire to become quakers a second time. Our institutions, worked on the humane system, cannot show such results, and they become in hard times rather the favoured asylum of the vagabond world. This is not the case here. The work of the convicts in the *gaol*, for the Chinese, shot-drill, for the Europeans, stone-breaking.—Shot-drill: imagine, please, thirty convicts placed in a circle, one about three steps behind the other. At the feet of each, on a small wooden stand, is a 24 pounder, quite polished by its frequent use. The men are standing in a military attitude. At the word 'one' the whole lot stoop, and each takes in his hands the ball lying in front of him; and at the word 'two' they raise and hold the ball before their chest; at 'three' each makes two steps forward, and at 'four' places the ball again on its wooden stand. In this agreeable manner—rich in changes—four hours are occupied daily! Only a patient Chinese can bear it. According to the time of each of the above commands the ball is raised by the convict five times a minute, therefore 1800 times a day, or 577,000 times a year! As a punishment they have the cat, and a newly introduced 'machine.' The one to be punished has to revolve a wheel with a winch from 10,000 to 30,000 times; the number of revolutions is indicated by a meter. During the carrying out of this punishment, the convict does not get any food, and, therefore, he makes haste to finish as soon as possible. The Superintendent of the *Gaol* praised the excellent results obtained by this simple instrument."

From Hongkong the *corvette* proceeded to Amoy.

How erroneous are the impressions people get who are visiting China only en passant, and what misstatements they make, may be shown by the following:—"The Formosan affair then excited the minds of people in China and Japan more than any other political question ever put forward. It was the first time for centuries that Japan proceeded against China openly and energetically. Whether the importance of this act—immensely important for the future of both countries—was sufficiently appreciated at Peking, is a question into which we will not enter, but it is certain that China must have felt deeply the insufficiency of her powers of resistance, even against an antagonist like Japan, and most willingly she submitted to the mediation of England, and signed an agreement which lowered her prestige, and indemnified Japan for the cost of the expedition. Thanks to the British Minister in Peking (Wade) war, which would have injured very much the interests of foreigners, was averted. In Japan, the success was attributed to the Japanese Ambassador Okubo; he was considered the 'lion of the day,' and was received with the honours of a prince on returning to his home."

A very elaborate description is given of Shanghai, with many allusions to prominent residents, nay, even some of them are named. The Chinese city, the shops, the Mixed Court, Tunka-doo, Si-ka-wei, etc., etc., are fully described.

"In Shanghai—as generally in the Far East—there prevails among the German residents the bad habit of mixing on every occasion with the beautiful German language, an incredible number of English words. Here is an instance which I kept in memory. One of our acquaintances invited me to a shooting party in the delta, near which was a shooting party up country, mit einem hause, schen managen—wir starten Sonnabend, und ich hole Sie, before daylight von Ihrem man-of-war ab. Das wird ganz fair sein."

Translated: Will you will be with us—we shall make einen Jagdang in's Innere with a Hausboot, self understood die Kisten zur Hilfe von Jedem zu tragen, I shall in Ordnung bringen, we fahren auf Saturday, and I shall fetch you vor Tagesbruch from your Kriegsflotte. That will be gut.

The following is the "globe-trotter" nonsense of the Mixed Court:—"After a short salutation we accommodated ourselves on the prepared seats; the inevitable tea and cigars were presented. We could, therefore, observe with ease the proceedings of the court. The judge clapped twice with his hands. At this sign defendant, a yet young man, was brought in, held by the arms by two runners; a third one took hold of his pigtail, which he wound round his fist. At a distance of a few feet from the tribune, plaintiff knelt down, touching the ground with his head,—such the law requires. The young man is charged with theft. Repeatedly he confesses his crime."

by the 'light of wisdom' agreed with their view of the case.

This done, the runners took away the defendant. Another case followed, the charge of a girl against a man for having paid to her a forged coin instead of a good one.

Judge: "This man has cheated you?"

Plaintiff: "Yes, wise father, he cheated me."

Judge: (to defendant).—Did you cheat this girl?

Defendant: "No, I did not cheat her" (murmuring).

Judge: (to plaintiff).—Can you prove that you were cheated?"

Plaintiff: "No, wise father, I cannot prove it."

Judge:—"Listen, my daughter, if you cannot prove anything, do not come to court to accuse thereon, otherwise you might be punished. Go in peace."

(Murmurs of applause and loud crying of the runners.)

The sittings of this court take place ordinarily in the morning. The sentences passed are executed during the afternoon. But the judge Chen thought to give us a special pleasure by ordering the immediate execution of the punishment. Therefore the people had to leave the courtyard, and the first mentioned defendant, the young man, was brought in. Three runners threw themselves on the unfortunate defendant, took him by his pigtail, his arms and feet, and instantaneously he was stretched on the bench prepared for this purpose. The blows were applied with great rapidity on his thighs. This flat instrument, like a ruler, although apparently insignificant, had a terrible effect. After twenty blows blood appeared, and towards the end the flesh was literally torn. Naturally the poor man cried pitifully, but to no purpose; he could not count on pity."

We shall just point out the inaccuracies and wrong impressions in this description of the Mixed Court, given by one who thinks it his duty to give an interesting account to the public in Europe, of something which passes in China—he saw it of course only once, has forgotten most of the circumstances of the case, but will perhaps adhere to its truth and accuracy.

"The judge clapped twice with his hands."

"Light of wisdom."—It would be very interesting to know the Chinese meaning of these words.

"My son, my daughter," perhaps it was "lao tieh," old thief, and "la-ma."

As far as our experience goes, no Mandarin likes to give foreigners special pleasure by ordering the immediate execution of the punishment. In this case the judge was, perhaps, induced by the foreign Assessor, who complied with a request made by the travellers to see a Chinese punishment. There is no bench in the Mixed Court prepared for this purpose; defendant is stretched on the stone floor. This mode is also more convenient than a bench.

The bamboo with which the blows are applied in the Mixed Court have never, unfortunately, a terrible effect. Even two hundred blows do not produce the effect which the author pretends to have seen. The 80 blows could not have caused any further injury than a few bruises on the skin, and pain for some hours after.

But such are "globe-trotters" views.

A VEGETARIAN CONFESSION.

(Daily Chronicle).

If it be possible for mankind to subsist entirely upon vegetarian food, certainly the present is the best season of the year, in which to try the experiment, when flesh meat is not always of the freshest kind, and when fruit and vegetables are at their prime. The "Order of Danielites," a vegetarian society formed after the model of secret societies, with a pledge enjoining abstinence from fish, flesh, fowl, alcohol, and tobacco, was therefore very in inviting the public to "a grand conversation" at the present time, and in taking the opportunity of demonstrating the advantages of adopting a vegetarian course of diet. The rendezvous was at 40 Brunswick Square, in which the first branch of the order, "The Garden of Eden," meets periodically. The residence of Lieutenant Richardson, Gardeners were present in their working clothes (wearing their "regalia" of yellow and green each), and spread upon a larger table were refreshments of various descriptions, of which at intervals the guests were invited to partake. A Mr. Clark, a fresh-coloured and vigorous-looking young vegetarian, was placed in the chair, and superintended the proceedings with much geniality, and the first speaker was a Miss Shipman, who told the audience that she had been a vegetarian for the space of twelve months, and that she had reaped so much benefit from it that she strongly recommended it to others. For a long time she had suffered greatly from indigestion, and had tried everything in the way of tonics, but nothing had cured her except vegetarianism. Instead of always feeling a sinking and requiring refreshments and stimulants five or six times a day, she was now content with two meals a day, though she admitted she generally had three. If vegetarianism were adopted by the ladies, there would, she said, be fewer drunken husbands, the household expenses would be less, and there would be no kitchen drudges. If mothers would live on what she termed a "natural diet," their children would be more healthy, more energetic, more moral, and less prone to mischief. After a requisition by Lieutenant Richardson, there was a short interval for general conversation, in the course of which refreshments were dispensed, some vegetable sandwiches creating much curiosity among the audience, which was to that of the "vegetarian."

A dish of haricot beans was also served, and numerous were the inquiries for the recipe, but curiosity was to be restrained till later in the evening, when it was promised the recipes should be given. Then another member of the Garden (Mr. Pratt) told how he had been an invalid, and asserted that vegetarianism had cured him. He also partakes of only two meals a day, requiring nothing from 1.30 p.m. when he dined, till the next morning at breakfast. The economical argument, he considered, would carry vegetarianism further than any other argument, and he asserted that 8d. spent on vegetarian diet would go as far as 1s. spent on meat.

England ought to be able to furnish the whole of her population with food without reference to imports from other countries, as the increasing population of Australia would soon require all the corn that that colony raised, and Russia might not always feel inclined to supply England with corn. Some further entertainments were then provided in the shape of songs, readings, &c., and then Lieutenant Richardson disclosed the curiosity of his guests by describing the mode of making vegetarian

sandwiches. Between two thin slices of brown bread was laid what was generally known as force-meat, which is made of the following ingredients:—14 ounces of bread-crumbs, 2 ounces of ground rice, 1 ounce of semolina, 2 ounces of parsley, 2 ounces of onion, 10 drops of essence of lemon, two thirds of an ounce of salt, or more to taste, 5 grains of pepper, one teaspoonful of oil, 40 ounces of water, 20 grains of sugar. The water should be first brought to a boil, then the teaspoonful of oil should be poured in, the pepper and salt added, and then the bread-crumbs and other ingredients stirred in. The preparation of this haricot beans was more simple. A quart of haricot beans, which could be bought at any corn-chandler's for 6d., and a Spanish onion, costing 1d., were the whole contents of the dish, with the exception of three and a half quarts of water and salt to taste. The beans might be soaked overnight, and if so, required less boiling; if not soaked they required about four hours' boiling. A teaspoonful of oil poured in caused the water to boil at a higher temperature, and thus softened the outer coat of the bean, which otherwise was sometimes rather hard. The beans of which they had partaken had been left to cool for four hours, as it was very important that food should not be eaten too warm. Some people, he said, seemed to him as though they had got throats made of cast-steel by the way in which they swallowed things into which they would hardly dare put their finger, and it must be remembered that the skin of the throat was much more delicate than that of the finger. He believed that it was in a great measure owing to the consumption of hot foods and liquids that the teeth were so liable to decay. His own diet cost him from 6d. to 8d. per day, and upon this he asserted he did not live sparingly, but obtained plenty of nourishment. In advocating the claims of the Danielite Order, he pointed out that it only asked people to sign the pledge for a week, as at any time they could resign upon a week's notice. Another recess was then declared for refreshment and conversation, during which those present were requested to send up any questions for answer by the chairman. This was freely done, and amongst the questions dealt with was one, "Are there any late vegetarians (laughter), as there are none present."

The chairman answered the idea that a large amount of fat was necessary to health, but gave several instances of well-known vegetarians who were blessed (or otherwise) with an undue degree of corpulence. Another questioner desired to know if some means could not be devised to introducing vegetarian cookery into the schools of cookery that are being established in various parts of the country. The chairman stated that he thought the question was one which the Danielites might well discuss when in session, with a view to taking some action thereupon; and a visitor added that recently at the Exeter School of Cookery, an evening was specially devoted to that purpose. Some one, evidently fond of statistics, was anxious to know the proportion of vegetarians to non-vegetarians present, and what was the average duration of their practice. This, of course, could not be answered on the spur of the moment, but during the interval of a song, Lieutenant Richardson, by inquiry amongst the company, ascertained that the oldest vegetarian had been so for twenty-five years, the youngest six weeks, and that the average practice had been over three years each, the proportion of vegetarians to non-vegetarians present being two-thirds.

A CROCODILE HORROR IN KLANG.

A correspondent sends us (Straits Times) the following account of a recent tragedy in Klang, under date the 3rd October:—

The annual fast of Bulan Pausa or the Ramadan was being kept, when our Malays fast by day, gorge themselves at night and suffer all the horrors of dyspepsia until feeding time comes again, when the sunset gun is fired from the picturesque little fort guarding the Klang river and the British Residency.

The first meal is over, and again at the approach of midnight the faithful are making ready for another attack on the good things provided, when, preparatory to the feast, one, Hadjie Mahomet Yusim, a stalwart Menangkabow man, proceeds to a large log of timber at the landing place at the end of Jalan Malaya—the Malay Street—to perform his ablutions and add to the long list of prayers he has so conscientiously recited during the past day.

A scream of terror is suddenly heard from the landing place, and the Hadjie's friends rush out of their houses, alarmed at what they hear.

A search is made, but the poor Hadjie has disappeared, leaving his turban and marks of struggling in the mud to show what fate has been his. A few enquiries soon indicate that one of the numerous crocodiles in the river had taken the unlucky Hadjie, and the usual standing reward of forty cents a foot was offered for the capture of the brute.

Three days elapse, when a clever—*a panti*—Fahang man offers to the Superintendent of Police to "tangkap itu buaya," catch that crocodile, if the Resident will increase the reward to a dollar a foot. This was readily agreed to, and within 24 hours the Hadjie-eating crocodile was hooked literally. A large iron hook was baited with a large fowl, a very long rattan some 90 feet in length being fastened to the hook. The right of the rattan is thrown over the over-hanging branch of a tree and the bait is suspended on the surface of the water. The following morning the spot is visited and the rattan has disappeared. A canoe with our crocodile catcher and two others search the river and at last the floating rattan is discovered. A pull at it soon indicates what sort of fish has been hooked; and our boatmen play the crocodile with a long scope until he is quiet enough to be got ashore. There they manage to secure him literally hand and foot, the jaws lashed together; the tail however is left free. The brute measured thirteen feet in length, and how there three plucky fellows managed to fasten him and subsequently roll him off the bank into their small dug-out canoe is beyond my comprehension.

Of course, when tired out, the crocodile was pretty quiet, and they could easily have spared him, but they absolutely brought him to the boom or public landing place ashore. Here a public reception was accorded the man-eater, and all the boys in the town fairly towed him up the hill to the fort gates. The Superintendent received him and took him inside his small garden, an attention he acknowledged by sweeping half the flower pots with one sweep of his tail, and sending an unfortunate retriever flying across the compound.

I was away when the crocodile was brought in, but I arrived at night to witness a scene worth sketching. There lay the prostrate brute, with heaving flank, and now and then a sweep of the tail that indicated with what force it could be used. One of the officers stepped forward and gave the beast a kick in the side, which would have certainly put a stop to my friends' holding for some time to come had it taken effect.

The fort garden was crowded by the men, and the glare of torches, the gleaming of weapons, and the angry glances from the poor Hadjie's friends at the victim before them formed a scene not easily to be described nor readily forgotten. Speculation was rife as to whether the right crocodile had been caught, but all agreed he looked fat enough to contain a Hadjie during Bulan Pausa. This was soon set at rest, and I had the satisfaction of putting three rifle bullets in the neck of the brute, which settled him.

On opening him, sure enough there was the poor Hadjie's head, almost close in three parts, and other remains, evidences of a taste for goats, fowls, and other such odds and ends. Another crocodile frequents the landing place, and we hope to get him.

THE POTTS TOWN TRAGEDY.

This terrible event is thus described by the *New York Times*:—"Just after the beginning of Lent two young men came to Pottstown and announced that they were the sole owners of a new process of restoring brilliancy and softness to back hair, no matter what might be its age or condition. They began their operations by distributing to every house in the town printed circulars, setting forth their business, and naming a ridiculously low price for their service. In this circular it was promised that the longest switches should be renovated for 10 cents each, while the charge for renovating curls and 'fronts' was even lower. The ladies of Pottstown were assured that the process of renovation should be conducted with the utmost secrecy, and it would require in no case more than three days. Copies of alleged letters signed by Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Clara Morris, President Hayes, and Miss Anna Louise Kellogg, certifying that their back hair had been renovated to their complete satisfaction, were annexed to the circular, and there was not a woman in all Pottstown who did not fully believe that she was exceptionally fortunate in having the circular brought to her attention. The next day the two young men, each carrying a large covered basket, called at every house to receive orders and back hair. They had printed receipts with them, which they gave in exchange for hair, and which had an extremely genuine and business-like appearance. Before they had visited one quarter of the houses their baskets were full, and they were obliged to return before taking a fresh start. Judging from the size of their baskets, a local scientific person has estimated that they collected a ton and a half of back hair in the course of two days. There was not—so we are assured—a woman in Pottstown who did not trust her hair to these audacious swindlers, with the exception of a few ladies of African descent; and each one believed that, within three days at the furthest, she would receive back her cherished locks in a greatly improved condition. For several days after the back hair of Pottstown had thus been placed in the keeping of the pretended hair renovators no ladies were visible on the Pottstown streets. At the same time, every lady at whose house any young man ventured to make a call was either 'engaged' or 'ill,' and declined to receive visitors. On the fifth day, the hotel at which the two scoundrels had stopped was visited by scores of excited husbands and brothers, who were horrified to learn that the two hair renovators had left town five days before, carrying with them seven large and heavy trunks. Over the scenes which took place when this terrible news reached the ladies of Pottstown a veil must be drawn. Much may be forgiven in a woman who has been cheated out of her back hair, but it is impossible to approve of the want of judgment which several indignant wives evinced in trying to replace their missing hair by drawing upon the short and scanty hair of their innocent husbands. There will be no parties in Pottstown for some time to come, and so far as the local young men are concerned they will have no female society whatever. The sudden revival of the back-hair business in this city and in Philadelphia, which Western statesmen are ascribing to the passage of the Silver Bill, is due wholly to the demands of the Pottstown ladies. The two pretended hair renovators have sailed for Europe with their booty, and the volume of back hair in this country will be, for some time, too small for the demand."

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From.

June.

1, Marine, London.

14, Emily Chiplin, Cardiff.

22, Commaney, Penarth.

26, Underwriter, Fortrose, Monrovia.

26, Melbrey, London.

July.

16, Annie Bow, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

17, Lorimer, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

17, Louisa, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

18, Sydenham, London.

21, Grant, Cardiff.

27, Pilgrim, Antwerp.

28, Abbey Cooper, Hamburg.

30, Sumalide, Cardiff.

31, Charnier, Cardiff.

Aug.

1, Bury St. Edmunds, Penarth.

7, Alfred, Cardiff.

9, Urena, Penarth.

10, Corea, London.

11, Lora, Cardiff.

16, Friedrich, Cardiff.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenacra, Cyphreus.

Glenary, Argyle.

Flintshire, Sailing Vessel.

James Shepherd.

At Liverpool.

Oracles (N.), Antwerp (N.).

Glad (N.), Cardiff.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
MR DAVID ROBERT FENTON
CRAWFORD in our Shanghai Firm,
CEASED on 31st March last.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Shanghai, October 10, 1878. no14

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FROM This Date, and during the
Absence of the Undersigned, Mr
REGINALD DIGBY STARKEY is autho-
rized to Act as AGENT for the Company in
Hongkong.
J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no15

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
ARTHUR CHART in our Firm
CEASED on the 31st December last.
J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. del3

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day PUR-
CHASED THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book
Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DIS-
PENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr W.
BALL, will conduct and carry on the said
Business (in connection with the VICTORIA
DISPENSARY) on his own Account from
This Date.
WM. CRUICKSHANK.
Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called
NG HOK MUN is admitted a
Partner in our Firm from the 2nd
February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise
called NG HOK SEE in our Firm CEASED
from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, September 30, 1878. del30

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.
CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr LEONG YOK CHUN,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under his new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Calne Road, occupied by
The Hon. UGILL SMITH.
House No. 7, Zealand Street, at present
occupied by Mr HEVERMANN.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 7, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers,
The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley
Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 66,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of
No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or
together, as required, with immediate pos-
session.
HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole
House or in Flats, with
immediate possession.

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Cor-
ridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING
HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at
Wanchai. These may be had in Apart-
ments of Two or Three Rooms to suit con-
venience. Fine spacious Verandah looking
on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 66.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA
BOMBAY,
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"VENETIA," Captain G. G. FRANKS,
will leave this on THURSDAY, the 24th
October, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 12, 1878. ocl24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on FRIDAY, the 1st November, at Noon,
taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan,
the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st October. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
sage TICKETS.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, October 17, 1878. no1

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. VII.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

The Chinese in Borneo.
Jottings from the Book of Rites.
The Character 孝 or 孝.
On the Use of the Character Fan.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-
ming.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.
The Ballads of the Shi-king.
Perkin Warbeck in China.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Dutch Doctors in Borneo.
The Giraffe and the Ki-ling.
On the Syllabic Spelling.
Locus Operandi in Flogging.
Early Frost in Canton, in 1877-8.
A Chinese Coin.
Annamese Sovereigns.
Chinese Bank-notes.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. ERTEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR BELIEFS, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. ERTEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hongkong, October 21, 1874.

INSURANCES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED
RATES, and upon Terms very favourable
to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.
Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Five Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels to Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Bombay	2 h.	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Diomed	5 c.	Brit. str.	1240	Oct. 17	Butterfield & Swire	Singapore, &c.	at daylight
Emerald	5 c.	Brit. str.	395	Oct. 17	Russell & Co.	Manila	To-morrow
Fame	6 b.	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	.....	Tug Flying
Fatchoy	8 b.	Brit. str.	153	.....	G. MoBain	.....
Java	4 c.	Dut. str.	886	Oct. 14	Stemansen & Co.	.....
Kienchow	2 h.	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Kwok Acheong	.....
Kwangtung	5 b.	Brit. str.	675	Oct. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	20th, daylight
Mariveles	5 c.	Span. str.	420	Oct. 15	Remedios & Co.	.....
Norden	7 h.	Dan. str.	778	Oct. 11	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Swatow	To-day
Norma	3 k.	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	.....
Oceanic	5 c.	Brit. str.	3707	Oct. 16	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'elco	lat. prog.
Penodo	5 h.	Brit. str.	662	Oct. 9	Melchers & Co.	Newchwang	To-morrow
Pernambuco	4 c.	Brit. str.	643	Oct. 18	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Quarta	4 c.	Ger. str.	731	Oct. 2	Scey Shing	Saigon	To-day
Rajanattianhar	2 h.	Brit. str.	934	Oct. 16	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Sea Gull	8 b.	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray	S'apore and Penang	
Strathmore	4 c.	Brit. str.	1565	Oct. 15	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Sunda	5 c.	Brit. str.	1029	Oct. 7	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow	
Yottung	2 h.	Brit. str.	288	Oct. 18	Kwok Acheong	.....
Sailing Vessels							
Ada Melmore	4 c.	Brit. bge.	568	Sept. 15	Meyer & Co.	San Francisco	
Albert Russell	3 c.	Amer. bge.	762	July 15	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Aldebaran	4 c.	Brit. bge.	398	Aug. 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Annie Burr	8 c.	Amer. 3m. sc.	650	Sept. 24	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....
Anton Gunter	3 k.	Ger. bge.	440	Oct. 2	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	.....
Beethoven	4 k.	Ger. bge.	356	Oct. 6	Melchers & Co.	.....
Benetator	4 k.	Amer. bge.	586	Aug. 28	Russell & Co.	New York	
Bertha Marlon	1 c.	Brit. bge.	539	Oct. 12	Gilman & Co.	.....
Borneo	4 c.	Amer. ah.	738	Sept. 11	Meyer & Co.	Caliao	
Brunette	2 k.	Brit. bge.	374	Sept. 18	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Sydney via Manila	
Chant	1 h.	Brit. bge.	773	Sept. 18	Chinese	.....
Challenger	4 c.	Brit. bge.	699	Sept. 18	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Chamron Kammye	2 c.	Brit. bge.	480	Sept. 24	Kin-fye-long	.....
Channel Queen	3 k.	Brit. ah.	609	Oct. 2	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	.....
Choola	4 c.	Brit. bge.	284	Oct. 3	Chinese	.....
Cosran	8 h.	Amer. sch.	138	July 18	W. H. Ray	.....
Cosmo	7 c.	Brit. ah.	1220	Sept. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....
Dartmouth	7 h.	Brit. bge.	918	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....
Dharwar	3 c.	Brit. ah.	1800	Aug. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Singapore	
Dirigo	3 c.	Amer. bge.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Don Quixote	6 c.	Amer. ah.	1128	Sept. 24	Messageries Maritimes	.....
Drumlog	3 c.	Brit. bge.	976	Oct. 15	Melchers & Co.	.....
Elizabeth Nicholson	3 c.	Brit. ah.	904	Oct. 17	Borneo Co., Limited	.....
Emulation	2 c.	Brit. bge.	380	Oct. 4	Wieler & Co.	.....
Fabius	2 h.	Brit. bge.	650	Sept. 24	Chinese	.....
Faugh-a-Ballagh	4 c.	Ger. bge.	440	Oct. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Fleetwing	3 c.	Amer. ah.	829	Oct. 17	Butterfield & Swire	.....
Fontenay	7 c.	Brit. ah.	635	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Fueller	8 h.	Brit. bge.	404	Sept. 24	Melchers & Co.	.....
George Skolfield	6 c.	Brit. ah.	1813	Sept. 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Glamis	7 c.	Brit. bge.	1150	Sept. 17	Russell & Co.	.....
Hammonia	3 k.	Ger. bge.	408	Oct. 10	Stemansen & Co.	Yokohama	
Hera	5 k.	Brit. bge.	1400	Sept. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....
Higlander	4 k.	Amer. ah.	1363	June 19	Captain	.....
Hotspur	4 c.	Brit. bge.	522	Sept. 3	Rozario & Co.	.....
Imperatrice Elisabeth	4 c.	Aust. ah.	1629	Sept. 20	D. Musso & Co.	.....
India	8 c.	Amer. ah.	1294	Sept. 24	Douglas Laprak & Co.	.....
Iphigenia	4 c.	Ger. bge.	454	Oct. 10	Wieler & Co.	.....	Sands' Slip
Japan	3 k.	Ger. 3m. sc.	270	Sept. 10	Meyer & Co.	Hamburg	
Jullane	4 c.	Ger. 3m. sc.	187	Sept. 28	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....
Kim Yong Tye	2 h.	Brit. bge.	329	Sept. 18	Tack Mee	.....
Kirkland	4 k.	Brit. bge.	458	Oct. 4	Wieler & Co.	.....
Leeds Ferry	7 c.	Brit. bge.	1122	Sept. 26	Russell & Co.	.....
Lord Mansfield	4 k.	Brit. bge.	848	Oct. 7	Wm. Pustan & Co.	New York	
Lottie Moore	8 c.	Amer. bge.	880	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Louisa	3 k.	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	Oct. 17	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	.....
Lucky	2 h.	Brit. bge.	434	Sept. 20	Tack Mee	.....
Mangeton	3 c.	Brit. bge.	330	Oct. 6	Wieler & Co.	.....
Mario Louise	4 k.	Feb. bge.	425	Oct. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	Swatow	
Mary Fraser	4 c.	Brit. ah.	1174	Aug. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Melrose	.....	Amer. ah.	994	Sept. 19	Captain	.....	Ocean' Do
Min-y-don	7 c.	Brit. ah.	1108	Sept. 8	Olyphant & Co.	.....
Moneta	6 c.	Brit. bge.	621	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....
Niagara	5 c.	Ger. bge.	691	Oct. 11	Wieler & Co.	.....
Nicolaus	4 k.	Ger. sch.	167	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Northern Star	8 k.	Brit. bge.	827	Oct. 10	Wieler & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Pandur	2 k.	Ger. bge.	586	Sept. 18	Meyer & Co.	London	
Philippine	4 k.	Brit. bge.	301	Sept. 29	Wieler & Co.	.....
Ralph M. Hayward	7 h.	Amer. 3m. sc.	605	Sept. 28	Meyer & Co.	.....
Siamese Crown	2 c.	Brit. ah.	534	Sept. 28	Tack Mee	.....
Sir Charles Napier	3 c.	Brit. ah.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Spartan	8 k.	Amer. sch.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray	.....
Spinaway	5 c.	Brit. bge.	325	Oct. 15	Stemansen & Co.	.....
Sumatra	3 c.	Brit. ah.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	.....
Sumner K. Mead	8 c.	Amer. ah.	1117	July 16	Stemansen & Co.	New York	To-morrow
Thoon Kramon	4 c.	Brit. bge.	474	Oct. 7	Stemansen & Co.	.....
Tridon	8 c.	Dutch bge.	268	Oct. 11	Stemansen & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Yburnia	4 c.	Ger. bge.	948	June 19	Olyphant & Co.	Penang	cleared
Yarna	3 k.	Ger. bge.	486	Oct. 11	Wieler & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Vesta	4 k.	Ger. bge.	308	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.	
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